1 (	ORDER
2	Ecology's Order No. DE 90-C266 is AFFIRMED. Appellants Thurlow
3	shall cease all diversions of Beaver Creek water into Thurlow Lake.
4	DONE this 11th day of <u>Recamber</u> , 1991.
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7	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
8	Bune to S. M. See
9	ANNETTE S. McGEE, Presiding
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11	JUDITH A. BENDOR, Member
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25	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
26	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER
97	PCHB NO. 90-235 (8)

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A water shortage in the Beaver Creek drainage has required closure of the Creek to futher consumptive appropriation from May 1 to October 1 of each year. WAC 173-548-050. There can be no additional withdrawals of Beaver Creek water during this closed period. <u>Id</u>.

IX

Any Finding of Fact which is deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

From these Conclusions of Law, the Board enters the following

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235 The Thurlows have not applied to Ecology for a permit to appropriate water to Thurlow Lake, nor has such a permit been issued.

V

The state's permitting system is an exercise of the state's police power. Ecology v. Abbott 103 Wn.2d 686, 696, 694 P.2d 1071 (1985). Such permit requirements allow the state to efficiently implement the state water policy, which is to:

[p]romote the use of the public waters in a fashion which provides for obtaining maximum net benefits arising from both diversionary uses of the state's public waters and the retention of waters within streams and lakes in sufficient quantity and quality to protect instream and natural values and rights.

RCW 90.03.005.

VI

The water diverted into Thurlow Lake exceeds the rights to the Thurlow's predecessor in the 1921 decree. It is not used for the purpose stated in the decree and certificate, and therefore is an unauthorized diversion.

VII

The Thurlows were properly subjected to regulation because they did not have either an adjudicated storage right, or a subsequently issued permit for storage in Thurlow Lake. Pursuant to the authority in RCW 43.21A.064 and Chapt. 90.03 RCW, Ecology properly issued Order NO. DE 90-C266, requiring the Thurlows cease all diversions of Beaver Creek into Thurlow Lake.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235 pursuant to the provisions of Chapt. 90.03 RCW, State v. Thurlow, et al., Okanogan County Superior Court). The purpose of the Beaver Creek adjudication was to determine all rights and priorities to the use of water under investigation. Any rights which existed prior to the adjudication and entry of the decree are extinguished by entry of a decree which fails to award those rights. McLeary v. Department of Game, 91 Wn.2d 647, 651, 591 P.2d 778 (1979). Mason Thurlow was awarded three water rights from the Beaver Creek decree, including a Class 5 right via the Thurlow ditch. Since the decree failed to award a right for storage in Thurlow Lake, any such pre-existing right was extinguished by entry of the Beaver Creek decree.

III

RCW 90.03.010 provides that:

Subject to existing rights all waters within the state belong to the public, and any right thereto, . . . shall be hereafter acquired only by appropriation for a beneficial use and in the manner provided and not otherwise; . . .

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Ecology did concede during the hearing, that providing water for wildlife habitat, was a beneficial use, but

IV

RCW 90.023.250 provides that:

Any person . . . hereinafter desiring to appropriate water for a beneficial use shall make an application to the department for a permit to make such appropriation, and shall not use or divert such waters until he has received a permit from the department as in this chapter provided.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235

1 property. While Thurlow Lake may be available for use by wildlife, it 2 is not utilized by the Thurlows' stock nor are there any diversions 3 from Thurlow Lake to the Class 5 irrigated lands. It has not been 4 proven that waters from the Lake flow subsurface and are thereafter 5 pumped onto the subject irrigated land. 6 VI 7 On November 14, 1990, Ecology issued Order No. DE 90-C266, 8 requiring that the Thurlows cease all diversions of Beaver Creek water 9 into Thurlow Lake. The Thurlows appealed this Order to the Pollution 10 Control Hearings Board, which became PCHB No. 90-235. 11 VII 12 Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby 13 adopted as such. From these Findings of Fact, the Board makes these 14 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 15 Τ 16 RCW 90.03.220 provides in part that: 17 Whenever proceedings shall be instituted for the determination of the rights to the use of water, any 18 defendant who shall fail to . . . submit proof of his claim, shall be estopped from subsequently asserting 19 any right to the use of such water embraced in such proceeding, except as determined by such decree. 2021II 22The rights to waters of Beaver Creek were adjudicated in 1921 2324 25 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 26CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235 (4)

in the N 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 26, T. 33 N., R. 22 E. W.M. Certificate of Water Right 246, which was subsequently issued, provides that:

[t]he amount of water to which said water right is entitled is limited to the quantity which is reasonably and actually necessary for the purpose aforesaid and shall not exceed 1.59 second feet for the irrigation of 79.58 acres. . . .

The Certificate further provides that the water is for the purpose of "irrigation during the period from May 1st to Septmber 15th each year and for the purpose of stock and domestic use continuously." The Beaver Creek decree did not provide for a storage right for Mason Thurlow.

III

Bernard Thurlow is the successor in interest to the water rights granted in the Beaver Creek decree to Mason Thurlow.

IV

The Beaver Creek decree provides:

That all waters in excess of the total amount apportioned and decreed to the several tracts of land described in the classification, belong to the public and are subject to appropriation.

V

In addition to transferring irrigation water via the Thurlow ditch, Mr. Thurlow and his predecessors have diverted water to fill a kettle depression known as Thurlow Lake, located north of the Thurlow

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235

For the respond

For the respondent: Darrell Monroe and Doug Clausing,

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235

Department of Ecology.

Exhibits were admitted and examined. Counsel submitted memoranda for the hearing and written closing arguments. From the foregoing, and having reviewed the record and conferred, the Pollution Control Hearings Board orally ruled on October 25, 1991, to affirm Ecology Order No. DE 90-C266, and directed the prevailing party to file a proposed decision. It was filed on November 24, 1991, and reviewed and revised. The Board now enters the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order confirming that oral decision:

## FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

The Thurlows own property in the NE 1/4 of Section 26, T. 33 N., R. 22 E. W.M. Thurlows divert water to irrigate this land by removing water from Beaver Creek and conveying water by ditch (the Thurlow ditch).

ΙI

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapt. 90.03 RCW, the rights to the use of the waters of Beaver Creek were adjudicated in Okanogan County Superior Court in 1921, in <u>State of Washington v. Mason Thurlow and Lois Thurlow, his wife, et al.</u> The decree which issued from this adjudication granted several water rights to Mason Thurlow, including a Class 5 water right through a ditch for the irrigation of 79.6 acres

Wit.

1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 BERNARD and S. DIANNE THURLOW, 3 Appellants, PCHB No. 90-235 4 ٧. 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 6 AND ORDER OF ECOLOGY, 7 Respondent. 8 9 Bernard and S. Dianne Thurlow ("Thurlow") have appealed the Department of Ecology's ("Ecology") Order No. DE 90-C266, requiring 10 11 they cease all diversions of Beaver Creek water to Thurlow Lake. 12 The matter concluded on October 18, 1991, with the filing of 13 written closing argument. The formal hearing on the merits was held 14 on September 20, 1991 in Cle Elum. Participating Board Members were 15 Annette McGee, Presiding, and Judith A. Bendor. Appellants Thurlow 16 were represented by Attorney Richard McMenamin, Mount Vernon. 17 Respondent Ecology was represented by Assistant Attorney General Kerry 18 O'Hara, Lacey. The proceedings were recorded by Linda Stevens-Rico, 19 Court Reporter with Jackie Adkins & Associates, Yakıma, and affiliated 20with Gene S. Barker & Associates, Olympia. 21At the hearing, the following witnesses were sworn and testified: 22For the appellants: Bernard Thurlow and 23 S. Dianne Thurlow; 24 25 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 46 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO. 90-235 (1)